ITEM #33C REINSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Checklist for Non-Proportional Treaty Contract Clauses

	CEDING COMPANY	' :		
	REINSURER	2:		
	TYPE	E:		
	EFFECTIVE DATE	E:		
	EXPIRATION DATE	E:		
depen	ollowing are standard clauses for non-proportional reinsurance contracting on the particular need or purpose of the reinsurance arrangement order as presented in this checklist. The applicant should complete C ly.	t. The clauses of	do not necessarily	need to be in the are for department
		References	Yes/No	Comments
1.	Preamble Identifies the type and names the parties in the contract and their locations. Note: Indicate affiliation and relationship of the parties by ownership.			
2.	Commencement and Termination Establishes the inspection date, time of the contract and termination conditions.			
3.	Business Covered Provides a concise description of the business covered and establishes the nature of the attachment.			
4.	Net Retained Lines Clarifies that the reinsurance coverage provided is to protect the amount of net retained risk by the ceding company.			
5.	Retention and Limits Establishes the amount of the retention of the ceding company and the limit of liability of the reinsurer.			
nsured exceed	Loss Notice and Settlement for contractual requirements that: (1) the ceding company gives notice to the once a claim exceeds the retention of the primary company or has the potential the retention; and (2) the reinsurer is bound by the settlementsmade by the ceding if they are within the terms of the original policy. A specific timing for notice of loss settlement should be provided instead of "immediately" or "promptly."			08/03 Doc. form33c.

CAL	IFORNIA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY APPLICATION		(Department Use Only)		
		Column 1 Contract References	Column 2 Compliance Yes/No	Column 3 Comments	
7.	<u>Ultimate Net Loss Clause</u> Defines the term and addreses three points: 91) loss; (2) LAE; and (3) salvage and recoveries.				
8.	Extra Contractual Obligations (ECO) and Losses in Excess of Policy Limits (XPL) Defines the term and addreses three points: 91) loss; (2) LAE; and (3) salvage and recoveries.				
9.	Premium Establishes the premium for the coverage provided.				
10.	Reinstatement Establishes a premium to reinstate the original limit.				
11.	<u>Territory</u> Establishes the geographical area within which risks must be located to be covered.				
12.	<u>Taxes</u> Clarifies which party is responsible for paying Federal Excise Taxes and Premium Taxes.				
13.	<u>Currency</u> Establishes the currency to be used and the basis for conversion to U.S. dollars, if necessary.				
	Note: This is only required if one of the parties to the reinsurance contract is an alien company.				
14.	Exclusions Specifies what are NOT covered under the subject contract.				
15.	Access to Records Gives the reinsurer the contractual right to inspect all of the ceding Company's records that pertain to the coverage provided by the contract.				
16.	Reports and Remittances Provides for the accurate and timely reporting and payment of business ceded. A specific timing should be provided. Reporting and settlement should be made on a quarterly basis or earlier. If quarterly, reporting and settlement should be made within 45 days after the quarter.				
17.	Cash Call Enables the ceding company to obtain immediate funds from the reinsurer when it has to pay a large claim.				

Note:

This is optional.

		Column 1 Contract References	(Department Column 2 Compliance Yes/No	Comments
18.	Errors and Omissions Provides coverage in spite of an error which is inadvertently made and corrected right away by the contracting parties.			
19.	Offset Allows the ceding company or the reinsurer to offset balances due from one party to the other.			
20.	Arbitration Provides for dispute settlement by arbitration rather than by civil action in a state or federal court. If present in the contract, a specific timing for the arbitration procedure should be provided.			
21.	Insolvency Clarifies that the reinsurers are obligated to reimburse the ceding company without diminution, even though the ceding company may not be able to pay its claimants in full.			
22.	Unauthorized Reinsurance Establishes the responsibility of non-admitted reinsurer(s) to provide acceptable securities to the ceding company in order for the company to qualify for reinsurance credit in the statement.			
	Note: The Letter of Credit must meet the requirements of Bulletin 90-3 a of the California Model Trust Agreement.	nd the Trust Agreen	nent must meet the re	equirements
23.	Service of Suit Provides a legal remedy to collect sums due under the arrangement.			
	Note: This is required if the reinsurer (alien insurer) is not admitted in the	State of California.		
24.	Intermediary Recognizes the intermediary, when one is used, and fixes the credit risk in the event of insolvency of the intermediary. This article should provide that "Payments by the company to the intermediary shall be deemed to constitute payment to the reinsurer. Payments by the reinsurer to the intermediary shall be deemed to constitute payment to the company only to the extent that such payments are actually received by the company."			
	Note: Intermediary must meet the requirements of CIC Chapter 6.5.			
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Reviewed by:			Date Reviewe	ed: